1. Listing of the claims:

1. (Original) A medical device comprising. a parabolic surface defining a body chamber; and a radioisotopic component inside the body chamber and separated from the parabolic surface in at least one location by a gap, the medical device having a proximal and a distal end, and the medical device being adapted for implantation into a live body.

2. Cancelled.

3. (Original) The device of claim 21, where the radioisotopic component comprises ^{26}Al, ^{198}Au, .^{115}Cd, ^{137}Cs, ^{125}I, ^{192}Ir, ^{40}K, ^{32}P, ^{103}Pd, ^{86}Rb, ^{123}Sn, ^{89}Sr, ^{90}Sr, ^{125}Te, ^{90}Y, ^{91}Y, ^{169}Yb or a combination of these.

4. (Original) The device of claim 3, where the radioisotopic component comprises ^{125}I or ^{103}Pd.

5. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device comprise at least one spacer element connected to the body chamber.

6. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of spacer elements.

7. (Original) The device of claim 5, comprising at least one spacer element at the proximal end of the device.

8. (Original) The device of claim 5, comprising at least one spacer element at the sad distal end of the device.

9. (Original) The device of claim 6, comprising at least one spacer element at the proximal end and at least one spacer element at the distal end of the device.

10. (Original) The device of claim 5, further comprising a plurality of parabolic surfaces, each parabolic surfaces defining a body chambers.

11. (Original) The device of claim 10, where one body chamber is connected to a spacer element that is connected to at least a second body chamber.

12. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising a contrast material inside the body chamber.

13. (Original) The device of claim 5, the spacer element further comprising a contrast material.

14. (Original) The device of claim 13, where the contrast material is silver, gold, or tungsten.

15. (Original) The device of claim 13, where the contrast material is adapted for nuclear magnetic imaging.

16. (Original) The device of claim 13, where the contrast material is adapted for radiographic imaging.

17. (Original) The device of claim 5, further comprising a docking guide operatively attached to the spacer element or to the body chamber where the docking guide is at the proximal end of the device.

18. (Original) The device of claim 17, where the docking guide is configured to accept a radioactive source or a spacer.

19. (Original) The device of claim 17, where the docking guide comprises a flexible joint.

20. (Original) The device of claim 17, where the docking guide comprises a non-locking docking port.

21. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device has a density of between 0.5 and 1.5 g/ml.

22. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device has a density of between 0.8 and 1.2 g/ml.

23. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device has a density of between 0.9 and 1.1 g/ml.

24. Cancelled.

25. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device comprises one or more synthetic polymers.

26. (Original) The device of claim 25, where the polymer is selected from the group consisting of liquid crystal polymer (LCP), Teflon, carboxylic polymers, polyacetates, polyacrylics, polyacrylamides, polyamides, polyvinylbutyrals, polycarbonates, polyethylenes, polysilanes, polyureas, polyurethanes, polyethers, polyesters, polyoxides, polystyrenes, polysulfides, polysulfones, polysulfonides, polyvinylhalides, pyrrolidones, rubbers, and thermal-setting polymers.

27. (Original) The device of claim 26, where the polymer is LCP.

28. (Original) The device of claim 27, where the LCP is an extruded LCP.

29. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device comprises a material selected from the group consisting of albumin, cellulose, cellulose derivatives, gelatin, and gut.

30. (Original) The device of claim 1, where the device comprises one or more metals.

31. (Original) The device of claim 30, where the metal is titanium.

32. (Original) The device of claim 5, where the device is adapted to monitor the positioning of the radioisotopic component in a patient.

33. (Original) The device of claim 1, further comprising one or more voids, bubbles or channels.

34. (Original) The device of claim 33, where each void is between 0.1 mm and 0.9 mm in length.

35. (Original) The device of claim 34, where each void is about 0.5 mm in length.

36. (Original) The device of claim 34, comprising 1-10 voids.

37. (Original) The device of claim 36, comprising 1 void.

38. (Original) The device of claim 33, where each bubbles are between 0.001 and 0.1 mm in diameter.

39. (Original) The device of claim 38, where each bubbles are about 0.01 mm in diameter.

40. (Original) The device of claim 33, where each channels are between 0.001 and 0.1 mm in diameter.

41. (Original) The device of claim 40, where each channels are about 0.01 mm in diameter.

42. (Original) The device of claim 40, where each channels spiral at approximately 45.degree. to the long axis.

43. Canceled.

44. Cancelled.

45. (Original) The device of claim 44, where the device is adapted for use in brachytherapy.

46-64. Cancelled.